Mayor Grant's Independent Investigation of the Unbealthful School Rooms Volumtarily Seconded by a Committee of Medient Men-Perhaps the Board of Education Will Awaken to Its Buty Now,

Mayor Grant has not been resting in school matters since he wrote his letter to President Bunt of the Board of Education a few weeks ago asking for official information about the number of children kept out of school, the extating accommodations, and the provisions for the future. That letter stirred up the School Commissioners, and the result was a long reply prepared by Col. Jasper, Superintendent Debevoise, and Mr. Hunt. The letter, however, did not give any information about the sanitary condition of the school houses, and the Mayor determined soon after he read the Board of Education's communication that he would find out more than he knew already about the unhealthful condition of the schools and get the Board of Education to give their fullest consideration to this question. He said at the time that he was not satisfied with merely having plenty of room, but he wanted the class rooms to be healthful in every re-

The Mayor had inquiries made privately, and he does not hesitate to say now that there are class rooms where it appears imprudent to let shildren stay. He is surprised that the Board of Education has not taken a deeper interest in improving the sanitary surroundings of the children, and adds that he would not take any action in the matter now except for the fact that it seems the Commissioners need some arging along this line as well as upon the matterol securing accommodations for every child that wants to go to school. It is probable that he will send a message to the Board of Education giving his views upon the subject Whether he does this or not he will bring the matter up when the Board of Education appears before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with its requests for appropriations for 1891. The Mayor said yesterday:

'I have heard a great deal about the unsanitary conditions existing in many school houses, and I have been thinking for some time whether this question ought not to be brought before the Board of Education in such away that they will have to correct some of the evils which we know exist. The letter which I received from President Hunt in reply to my request for information regarding school accommodations, the number of children who could not be received, and the plans of the Board for providing more room, answered my inquiries upon these points quite fully. What I want now to find out is what the Board of Education has done, is doing, and is going to do to make all the class rooms healthful. You know it won't be sufficient for the city simply to provide sittings for all the children who want to go to school. The school buildings themselves ought to be just as per feet in lighting, ventilation, and in other sanitary appliances as it is possible to render them. I can't understand why, with all the money that is given to the Board of Education, there should be any class rooms where it would be necessary to use gas to enable the publis to read their books and see what figures they are putting upon their slates. I don't see any reason, either, why the primary children should so generally get only accommodations which are inferior to those given to the grammar children. I believe that every class room ought to be ventilated, not simply by windows, but by the most perfect system of air shafts. I have been told recently that there are some schools in town where ventilation cannot be had without subjecting the children to graughts. This is all wrong.

I have known about these things for some

draughts. This is all wrong.

Thave known about these things for some time and I have intended that the attention of the Board of Education should be brought to these matters. Of course in the new buildings which are being put up the greatest care is being taken to have the sanitary conditions as good as are brieflests can make them. The evils which are complained of exist chiefly in the old buildings. I am intermed by the Commissioners. This is no reason, however, why we should let them continue to exist. As I have said before, we ought to have especial regard for the younger children. They constitute the majority, and many of them have to leave school and go to work before they have an opportunity to get into any of the better class rooms. so to work before they have an opportunity to get into any of the better class rooms.

I had intended to address the Board of Education upon this matter, and may do so even yet. Their estimates will come before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment this week, and it is more than probable, you may be sure, that we will have a pretty full discussion of the question of sanitation, as well as of the matter of accommedations." be sure, that we will have a pretty full discussion of the question of sanitation, as well as of the matter of accommedations."

Unknown to Mayor Grant, the New York County Medical Society has been conducting an almost similar investigation. Their attention was attracted to the subject somewhat in the same way as Mayor Grant's had been. The society has a Committee on Hygiene that makes inquiries every year into matters affecting the public health. The work of the committee is put into the form of reports and becomes part of the records of the State Medical Society. The principal work of the committee this year consisted in its investigation of the schools. Dr. Henry Dwight Chann doing the bulk of the work. He prepared a paper upon the sanitary condition of the schools and presented it before the members of the County Medical Society at their meeting last night in their new building, 17 West Forty-third street, his opinions and recommendations having been approved by all the members of the committee. The fact that Mayor Grant has decided to take action in this matter and that the County Medical Society at the same time has received a report from its Committee on Hyglene substantially agreeing with the views which Mayor Grant holds, will probably have a most beneficial effect.

Mayor Grant has helped wonderfully to increase the accommodations in the schools and now that both he and the County Medical Society, each without knowledge of what the other was doing, have directed their efforts to an improvement of the sanitary conditions, it is almost certain that the licard of Education will as a body take up this question in a thorough way. Some of its members have felt just as Mayor Grant and the County Medical Society, each without knowledge of what the other was doing, have directed their efforts to an improvement of the sanitary conditions, it is almost certain that the licard of Education will as a body take up this question in a thorough way. Some of its members have felt just as Mayor Grant and the County Medi

cered the movements of the others. In the report which Dr. Chapin presented last night, limited to the primary department, he said:

"In order to learn the actual condition of these schools, visits were made without introduction or announcement at various times during the working day. No particular schools may being picked out. In order to get as general a inowindge as possible of the schools. The following schools were visited:

No. 53, on Seventy alinth street, between Second and Third avenues. 957 children, The main room was occupied by 120 children of an average age of a years. They were scated very closely togother, with no desks. As they were figuring out slates, most of them as with one is crossed over the other to form a support for the slate, and as the head inclined forward the bushlich was much constricted and cramped. The class rooms were small and crowded, and in most of them the already and chase. Shoom 13 contains slaty children, and has but one window. It is see dark that gas has to be used most of the time. The conflicting light produced by the gas and the light from the window as appeared to be trying to this eyes. There was no proper place for coats and wraps, which we to the class room as get light and air wheat its wear.

bed in dry weather, and particularly undesirable when it is wet.

Eight of the clase rooms get light and air from only one window on h. In suitary weather from only one window on h. In suitary weather the child of the child down at some of these windows to keep the light out of the children error. Fix of these class rooms have no dark if we contain sixty children such two has fifty and and four have forly scholars as for all print hope was sented with the rocks against a acress enough of the children of the children contains a country of the children who are sufficient as it is so small that if the children condition. Four hope has not dark if the children condition. Four hope has and forly children who reside in the sentence were it for condition. Four hope has been chosen were it for condition. Four hope dead forly whildren who reside in the sentence was the force and admission, being at land of want of room.

be the chood are awaiting admission, being a distinct for want of room.

Less thirds a 4. All a street pear Canal;
Less thirds a thirds are thirds a come of the c

makes the air icul, especially in wet westher.
A few of the class rooms are sunny and well ventilated. Thus room 8, with 44 children, has five windows and a good light, and groom 4, with 44 children, has four windows. In a number of the rooms there are go desks. The closets are well flushed, and appear to be in good condition. During September 208 children were relused admission to this school for want of room.

scool condition. During September 208 children were released admission to this school for want of recurs.

Dr. Obapin then read notes about the unsanitary conditions existing in school 19 in 135th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, where six rooms have no windows at all, and are lighted and ventilated only by skylights, where some of the children have no desks, and where there are closets on the same floor with he class rooms, thus vitlating the atmosphers. Another school described was No. 3, in Twenty-third street, between Second and Third avenues. Dr. Chapin found the air bad and light poor, six rooms depending upon gas for illumination. The school has two rooms with windows opening on a stable. The windows, therefore, have to be kept closed constantly, and the only ventilation is the little obtained from windows on the sides.

Among the other schools visited and where serious conditions were found were these: No. 69, in Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; No. 7, at 80 Chrystie street, and No. 20 at 160 Chrystie street. The report criticises the two Chrystie street schools particularly. Both have been described in The Sun. That at 60 Chrystie street technols particularly. Both have been described in The Sun. That at 60 Chrystie street schools particularly. Both have been described in The Sun. That at 60 Chrystie street was visited by the representative of the County Medical Society on an exceptionally bright and sunny day, and yet he found "eleven of the crowded. Stuffy rooms lighted by gas, which with poor ventilation made the atmosphere almost unbearable."

stuffy rooms lighted by gas, which with poor ventilation made the atmosphere almost unbearable."

After describing in detail the offensive unsanitary conditions in this "school," which consists of the lower part of an old grammar school with the additions of "an old rookery, formerly a tenement, next door, and a factory on Hester street that has been patched up lately for school use," Dr. Chapin says: "It is not using extravagant language to say that this whole establishment is a disgrave to any civilized community. The children attending this school come from the pocrest families in this densely populated neighborhood, and it is evidently regarded in consonance with the fitness of things to give them the poorest and scantiest of accommodations." Speaking of the class rooms in the tenement house and the patched-up factory the report says: "It is difficult to comprehend how teachers and scholars can remain for hours in the polluted air of these rooms and not become ill. In these two buildings the stairways and passages are narrow and tortuous, and they might both prove veritable fire traps, especially as thin wooden partitions are used to seperate many of the rooms. Altogether this school contains a combination of unhygienic conditions that have probably been rarely equalled in a building devoted to such a purpose."

conditions that have probably been rarely equalled in a building devoted to such a purpose.

The report of the committee continues:

It is believed that the following conditions will be evident to any one who will take the time and trouble to inspect the primary schools: First. Most of them are grossly overcrowded. One of the results of this is that individual classes are much too large. The rules of the Board of Education allow one teacher to 50 pupils in the primary schools, and no class shall contain more than 75 pupils. One teacher is thus obliged to do the foundation work in a class numbering from 50 to 75 children. They have to be taught to read, and in every way their undeveloped intelligences led along with a proper sfart and bent. How 60 little children can be properly taught as if one brain is a problem in physiology as well as in psychology. Bad as it is the school accommodation for young children is inadequate in this city. This is particularly true in the poor and congested districts, where the primary school must furnish all the education that destitute children can take advantage of, as they soon have to begin to earn their living on a pitifully insufficient equipment. There are 119 primary schools, with an official estimate of sittings for 110.855 pupils. The primary school population is estimated at 168,000, so that this leaves about 57,000 unprovided for. A large proportion of this number attend private and parochial schools, but in the down-town districts very many who wish for and need instruction in the primary schools are crowded out.

"Second—The light is bad in many class rooms, Most of the primary schools are situated in the lower part of grammar school buildings which are closely surrounded in many cases by adjoining structures. This interferes with the proper lighting of the rooms, and gas has to be occasionally or constantly employed. The strain to which the children's eyes are subpected by artificial light or by conflicting lights cannot but result in various degrees of asthenopia.

degrees of asthenopla.

Third—The ventilation is often defective and the cubic air space allowed to each pupil is unsufficient. This ranges from 70 to 100 cubic feet according to the grade. The Board of Health requires that in tenement houses the allowance shall be at least 400 cubic feet and in some cases 600 cubic feet to each person; 400 cubic feet is required for each lodger in the lodging houses of this city.

"Fourth—Many of the class rooms are unprovided with desks. This forces the children to sit in constricted, uncomfortable positions, especially when figuring on slates.

"Fifth—As a rule there is no proper place to hang wraps and coats. Some of the class rooms have narrow wardrobes at the back where wet clothing is shut in and others depend on the back seats. In all cases proper drying rooms should be provided.

There is no doubt that the various unhygiente conditions here described as existing in the brimary schools have a potent effect upon the health and development of young children. In early life the strain of rapid growth must be met by the most favorable environment. Where unhygienic conditions prevail, the constitution will be weakened and the effects particularly disastrous. The life conditions of thousands of poor children in tenement houses are hard enough. It is the duty of the city to see to it that their bad environment is not continued in the schools. The faults in the primary schools to which attention is here directed can all be obviated. Only two factors are necessary, money and The faults in the primary schools to which at-tention is here directed can all be obviated. Only two factors are necessary, money and management. The money is literally supplied by the city, no other department getting as much, with the exception of the police."

HE WAS PUSHED DOWN THE STEPS. An Unknown Man Will Die as the Result of an Adventure on Third Street.

A well-dressed man whose name is not nown lies in St. Vincent's Hospital with his skuil fractured at the base. He was found yesterday about 1 A. M. by Policeman Murdock lying on his back on the flagging at the foot of the steps leading to the front door of 142 West Third street. Murdock sent for an

foot of the steps leading to the front deer of 142 West Third street. Murdock sent for an ambulance and rang the bell of the house. After waiting a long time Mme. Tabour anpeared. Murdock arrested her and her house keeper, Marie Maillard. Before Police Justice O'Reilly in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Mme. Tabour said that she had pushed the stranger off from the steps. He had tried to get into the house twice. The first time he was repulsed by Marie Maillard, and he broke the glass banel in the door. A few minutes afterward he pounded at the door again, and then she wenf out and gave him one push. He fell on his back. Both of the women were held to await the result of the stranger's injuries.

Dr. Dooly of St. Vincent's Hospital said last evening that the stranger's right side was paralyzed and his skull fractured, and that he could not get well. He is etill unconscious. There was nothing of value in his pockets, or anything by which he may be identified. He wors new and good clothing, a black Prince Alliert coat and vest (ready made) gray and black striped sith necktie. He is 5 feet 7 inches tall, about 50 years old, with very black bushy crebrows and black hair and stiff black moustaches.

The Sadistmente Speedity Diemissed.

The Indictments Speedily Dismisse Hyman Cohen of L. Cohen & Co. of 525 oadway, Charles Falkenberg of Charles Falkenberg & Co. of 288 Broadway and 24 Howard street, Israel Levy of 370 Broadway, and Morris kolomon of 266 Henry street were indicted recently—Levy as principal and the other three men as accessories—for an alleged franctulent transfer of property. All of the indicted men are to the cloak train, except relicions who is a real estate dealer. Levy falled about two years ago and the charge grew out of the failure. The complainants were some of the coditors—feelin, heaser & Co.: Jos. Hirsch & Sons, Hugo Mayer & Go, and lother half. The seridence upon which the indictments were found was sufmitted to the Grand Jury by Humangeliel & Hirsch the creditors—actorizes, in the tiencest seasons, before Judge Cowing gentering District Attorney Fellows mixed that the indictments be dismissed. The complainants Co. Fellows and, but received ful estate tion for any lower that they claimed to have received at the hands of the defendants and say further remady that they had been discussed in the medical control of the defendants. The control of the defendants and say further remady that they between the medical control of the defendants. The desired coving granted foll fellows motion and the celebrations were discharged.

Company F Witt be Mastered Out To-angle. ris Solomon of 266 Henry street were indicted

Company F Witt by Mustered Out To-night. Company F. Capt. DuBois, of the Twenty. second Regiment, will be regularly mustered out at the armory to-night. There is very liting this order, tapt Dulicis will draw his mea up in line on the floor, and they will receive their discharges there. This will leave one nonecompany, Carl. Littlendahle, to be mus-tered out in accordance will, the helytest demonals orders. The general opinion in the Twenty-special new is that Littlendahl's opta-pany will be saved.

A titay for Br. Medicalgo Justice Pract. in the Supreme Court in Brook-

lyn, yesterday, issued an order to show eause syn, years and the proceedings about not be granted in the case of Dr. McGonigal, who is unuor sentence for the killing of Annie Goodwig. The order is returnable this morning, and the star is to hold good conding the argument and decision in the matter.

A MISSING WEDDING SETTLEMENT. Unfortunate Sequel to the Great Cohen-

Close in the wake of the great Cohen-Isaacs wedding, the pomp of which thrilled east side society on Sunday night, comes the news that Papa Isanes and Papa Cohen have fallen out. The matter over which this early unpleasantness has happened is nothing less grave than the old trouble about certified checks as wed-

ding presents in a slightly altered form. It seems that Papa Cohen and Papa Isaacs held a meeting to talk about marriage settlements a few weeks before the wedding. Said Papa I saacs at this meeting: "I shall give my daughter and my son-in-law the saloon fixtures and the saloon and \$3,000 in stock. What will you give?"

Papa Cohen, whom all the world knows as the only original Harris Cohen." drew himself up and said: "I shall give my son and my daughter-in-law \$5,000 in cash."

This was eminently satisfactory, and Papa Isaacs proceeded to get up the now renowned \$2.500 wedding feast at his own expense and aside from the settlements. The wedding feast was, as every one knows, all that the heart could wish in elegance and splendor.

feast was, as every one knows, all that the heart could wish in elegance and splendor. All the Hester-Orchard-Baxter streets world was there. But the certified check for \$5,000 from Papa Cohen was not there, And after the ceremony, when Papa Isaace's vision had been eleared by a quart or more of champagne, he noticed the absence of this guest that would be so welcome at any wedding.

"Where is that \$5,000 in cash, Papa Harris Cohen?" said he.

Papa Harris Cohen shook his head deprecatingly. "You see, I was ruined by those turf speculations, Papa Isaacs, and I can't give it," Papa Isaacs was ruffled, to say the least of it. "But you have plenty of money in your wife's name, if you did break un." said he.

Papa Cohen denied this, and Papa Harris was forced to content himself with telling all the wedding guests about it. As for young Hyman Conen and the blushing bride. Fannie Isaacs Cohen, they were too happy to think of money. Yesterday Papa Isaacs was not in the least pacified. He had given up his salcon, the famous "Club House." at Hester and Orchard streets, and was forced to sit about and watch his son-in-law deal out the drinks and rake in the cash. The sight did not make him as happy as he though. The wedding feast had left a rancid taste. When a Sun reporter came in and asked the groom about the story, the groom leaned over the bar, looked feastfully around, and then said in an undertons:

"There is nothing in that story—nothing at all. It's a lot of lies."

But Papa Isaacs's ears were sharp, and he came up. "What's that ?" he asked, and when he found ont he said: "It's so, Ive seen no money. I'm willing to advertise it in the papers when the \$5,000 is put up. But I haven't seen it yet."

He turther said that all Papa Cohen had put up was the \$5 he paid for a carriage and \$1 he gave a watter to keep himself well supplied with wine. The honeymoon trip has been indefinitely postponed since this unpleasant affair, and also a little party that was to have come off at hir. Isaacs house last night. The latter is

A NOTICE OF APPEAL IGNORED.

Preparations Begun to Kill Cal Wood by Electricity.

TROY, Oct. 27.-" Cal" Wood was convicted in Caldwell, Warren county, last month of murder in the first degree for the killing of his father-in-law, Leander Pasco, and Judge Fish sentenced him to be executed in the State prison at Dannemora during the week commencing Nov. 3. Judge Whitman, counsel for the prisoner, served notice of appeal. This should have acted as a stay of sentence, but the Warren county authorities seem to have disregarded the notice of appeal, for Wood was taken to the prison at Dannemora. Judge Whitman began an investigation and learned that no notice of the appeal had been taken. Then he wrote to Warden Fuller of Dannemora prison advising him of what had been done. On his arrival in Troy to-day from his home in Sandy Hill Judge Whitman was surprised to find in his mail a letter of which the following

S & CODY: CLERK'S OFFICE, CLISTON PRISON, DANKENORA, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1890. Hon. J. M. Whitmon.

Dear Siz: In answer to yours of the 22d inst. I would say that we are making all preparations to execute Joseph Weod, convicted in Warren county of murder in the first degree, the week commencing Nov. 3, 1990, according to the order now on lie in this office, and shall do so unless duty served with notice of appeal or other legal proceedings prevent I am yours very truly.

Isalah Fellas, Agent and Warden. shail do so unless duly served with notice of appeal or other legal proceedings prevent I am yours very truly.

Isalas Fulles, agent and Warden.

Judge Whitman at once began to prepare the necessary papers, and will go to Clinton county, where he will make an application to Judge Wied for a writ of habeas corpus requiring Warden Fuller to produce the body of Wood, on the ground that he is illegally detained in Clinton prison. Members of the bar have advised Judge Whitman to prefer charges to the Governor against the County Clerk and District Attorney of Warren county, on whom the notice of appeal was served in open court immediately after sentence was passed on Wood.

Test the Constitutionality of the York Electrical Execution Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-The first motion to secure final action from the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of the constitutionality of the New York Electrical Execution law was made in the Supreme Court today. It was moved that the case be advanced and set down for a speedy hearing. The point raised in the case is that the Kemmler execution demonstrated that killing by electricity is a cruel and unusual punishment, and, as such. a cruel and unusual punishment, and, as such, prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. After counsel had made the motion. Chief Justice Fuller asked whether there was any distinction between that case and the case of Kenmier. Daniel O. Callahan, who was the counsel who made the motion, responded:

"Yes, sir, this distinction, that the carrying out of the sentence in the Kemmler case was not scientifically successful, and the petitioner hopes that electricity will be decided to be not a proper mode."

The Chief Justics—We will take the papers.

The Chief Justice—We will take the papers.

The case in which the motion to advance was made is that of the Japanese, Shibura Jugiro, against A. Brush, agent and Warden of the New York State prison, Jugiro is under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and it is proposed to kill him by means of electricity, as is provided for by the law of the State and for the prisoner concur in the motion to advance. There have been several stays of execution already influgiro's case, and another will undoubtedly be necessary, as the case can hardly be decided before the time last fixed for his death.

ongressman Hanford's Editor Superseded Sanaroga, Oct. 27.-Owing to political complications which seemed to threaten the defeat of the Republican party in this county and to imperit he redection of John Banford to Congress from the Twentieth district. George West has ostensibly withdrawn from George West has estensibly withdrawn from the ewnership of the Naralogias, the Republican party organ and its management is transferred to a syndicate composed chiefly of the employees in the several departments in the paper, and who is also John Sanford's Postmaster, and all his assisting editorial force anymarily superseded by new men. This is uningrated to be an offer of expituation to the disaffacted Republicans, but it is too late and too thin. It will make he friends, but will make many new enemies, and only add to the complications which are making for the defeat of hir Sanford.

Middlerrows, Oct. 27,-The incendiary fires continue in the lower farming towns of Orange county-Ministok, Greenville, Warwick, and Wawnyanda. The latest occurred on Saturday night last, when the town of Wawaranda was lighted up by the blaze which destroyed the burns of Farmer Erastus Stickney, with their

harms of Farmer Erastus Mickiney, with their store of tay and grain, and a horse and sarrings and other property. This was the newenth in ending; fire in the district within a low weeks past. The farmers of the region are apound to a high little of exasperation, and are standing guard over their property by about the interest of the property by about the interest of the end of the constant with ion-had firearms. In populating among the olderity of the incondings. The general belief a that is in the work of some crains with a making for destroying farm property.

Miss Battly Boseand from dobs Carey. On the way home, after an evening's visit with friends. Miss Linds Beilly of Summit was met late on Sunday night, by John Carey, a relative, who selted her and threw her down Her acreams brought John 6then to her assistance, who knocked three down. Miss listly had fainted. While Shee was tringing her to three assisted. He is a toung men well in wan in Stanton. Miss Redly in living with Mrs. Frances Everdell.

CRUMLEY PLRADS INBANITY.

He Has Been Playing One Part for Tes Tears and Has Always Blen a Crank. The twelfth juror was obtained yesterday to try Charles Crumley, otherwise Charles Web ster, upon a charge of murdering Robert Mc-Neill, a young engineer, on Aug. 19. Crumley, who is a middle-aged, strongly-built man is best known by his stage name of Charles past ten years he has played the part of Clem. negro, in Bartley Campbell's play White Slave." Crumley shot Robert McNeill, s young engineer in the employ of the Van Buren estate, because he suspected him of paying undue attentions to Mrs. Crumley, who

was living at 302 West Twenty-second street. Mrs. Crumley, who is much younger than her husband, sat yesterday in the enclosure for women witnesses in the General Sessions Young McNeill's mother, an elderly woman, in deep mourning, was seated near her. Just after the twelfth juror was sworn, Mrs. Mc-Neill sprang up, and, shaking her denched hand angrity at Mrs. Crumley, cried:

"I blame you for it! But for you, my boy rould be alive to-day!" Judge Cowing restored order, and two court officers escorted Mrs. McNeill into the corridor, and kept her there until she regained her composure.

In his opening for the people, Assistant District Attorney Dawson said that he was prepared to prove a deliberate and premeditated murder. Crumley, Mr. Dawson said, was ashad been misinformed as to the character of McNelli's attentions to Mrs. Crumley, but he would listen to no explanations, and frequently declared that he would kill McNeill on sight.

McNelli's attentions to Mrs. Crumier. But he would listen to no explanations, and frequently declared that he would kill McNelli on sight. He armed himself, and on the evening of Aug. 19, on the sidewalk in front of 202 West Twenty-second street, shot McNelli dead.

Lawer Howe, for the defence, conceded the fact of the killing of McNelli by Crumley.

Dr. James A. Campbell of 306 West Twenty-second street and Policeman Lynch testified to the manner of McNelli's death.

Svivester L. Brown testified that he boarded with Mrs. Victoria Irish. Mrs. Crumley's sister. at 302 West Twenty-second street. On the evening of Aug. 19 McNelli called at the door to ask Mr. Irish to intercede for him with Crumley. While the witness, Irish, and McNelli were standing there talking. Crumley ran out of the house and cried to McNelli." Hold up your hands!" and then fired twice, and McNelli fell.

This closed the people's case, and in his opening for the defence. Lawyer Howe said that Crumley was insane. His father died in the Asylum for the Insane at Flatbush, and the defendant's uncleased that Crumley was insane. His father died in the Asylum for the Insane at Flatbush, and the defendant's uncleased died in an asylum. A cousin, Kate Brennan, who was also insane, jumped from a ferryboat into the North River. In the companies in which he played, and among actors generally, he was regarded as a crank.

Mrs. Victoria Irish, Crumley's isster-in-law, testified that she discontinued visiting her eister, who had a flat next door, because of McNelli's attentions, and made fierce threats. Mrs. Crumley was then visiting a friend in New Jersey. The witness's house, and declared that he had proof of the nature of McNelli's attentions, and made fierce threats. Mrs. Crumley was then visiting a friend in New Jersey. The witness telegraphed to Mrs. Crumley as the new at once. She believed that the had proof of the nature of McNelli's attentions, and made at that time. Mrs. Crumley as then vissane at that time. Mrs. Crumley as the new attention of th

as to the insanity of defendant's unsound other relatives. The defendant's unsone him mental condition was recornized among him relatives and friends. The trial was not ended relatives and friends.

TO BECOME A COUNTESS.

A Dinner Preliminary to the Marriage of Miss Wilson to Count Lewenhaupt.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, whose daughter Miss Lily Wilson, will be married to-morrow afternoon to Count Class Lewenhaupt, a nephew of the Minister of War in Sweden. entertained the bridal party and a few intimate friends at dinner at their residence. 272 Madison avenue, last evening. The table was covered with a cloth of white satin and lace, and the decorations were of white and yellow chrysanthemums. Besides the bride and bridegroom and the parents of Miss Wilson, there were seated at the table Miss Grace Wilthere were seated at the table Miss Grace Wilson, who will attend her sister at the wedding
as maid of honor; the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry,
who will officiate; Mrs. W. B. Moffet and Miss
Moffet of Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. William Morris
Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Mott, Jr., Mr. and
Mrs. Louis D. Judson, Oliver Berry, Horman
Knuthel, Jacob Van Wyck, and the following
gentlemen who will serve as uahers: Baron
Beckfras, a cousin of the bridegroom and Secretary of the Swedish Legation; Count Maxmus
Von Rosen, Hjalmar Von Hohler, and Reginald
Moore.

Moore.
The wedding will be celebrated at the bride's home. Miss Wilson will wear a magnificent bridal robe of point lace and a point lace veil, which will be surmounted by a coronet of diamonds and pearls. Her other jewels will be a newlace, pendant, brooch, and bracelets of the state of the pearls of the surmounted to her by her ne klace, pendant, brooch, and bracelets of diamonds and pearls, presented to her by her

It Took Three Men to Steal \$10.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning two men entered M. J. Collier's saloon, corner of Thirty fourth street and Second avenue, and called for beer. While they were drinking William McCarthy came in and engaged the barkeeper in conversation at the further end of the bar. He, too, finally called for beer. While the barkeeper was drawing it one of the two mer keeper was drawing it one of the two men jumped over the bar, grabbed the cash box containing about \$10, vaulted quickly back again and ran, followed by the second man.

"Those are cheeky fellows." McCarthy remarked. "Go for them, why don't you? I'm a police officer connected with the Fast Thirty-fifth street station, and I'll watch your place." The barkeeper, however, co McCarthy and turned him over to a pt. can. The prisoner said at the station that at came from Montages, and on the way to headquarters that he came from Camden. He will be examined this more than

this morning. The Grand Jury Heard Both Sides. The Grand Jury considered yesterday the complaint against Policeman Francis Me-Gowan, charged with extorting \$5 from an Esex street saloon keeper by threats of arrest for alleged violation of the excise law. Me-Gowan was tried last week before the Police Gowan was tried last week before the Police Commissioners upon the same charge. His defence there was that at the time of the alleged levying of blackmail he had lost his shield, and that it was found and worn by a man who, perhaps, looked something like him. He rejeated this defence yesterday before the trand Jury, and sixteen witnesses corroborated his alloi by swearing positively that they saw him at a funeral. On the other hand, the saloen keeper and two men who were in his alloin keeper and two men who were in his alloin awore that Mediowan was the man who showed the shield, said he was a policeman, and demanded \$5. The Grand Jury dismissed the compilaint against Mediowan. The Police Board had reserved its deciden.

Cheap Mates for Puptis and Teachers. Pupils and teachers of schools in this city who live in towns along the line of the New York Central and Hudson Elver Bailroad will be glad to learn that the company will make on Saturday next a reduction in passenger rate for their especial benefit. An additional com-mutation their called a "school ticket" will be procurable during the entire school term at any of the offices of the company. Each ap-plication for a ticket must be accompanied by a vertificate that the upplicant is teaching or attending a regular school. The tickets will be limited to one month from the date of pur-chase. Full information about the rates of the tickets may be obtained from any passenger agent at local stations or by addressing Gen-eral Fassenger Agent usongs it. Daniels at the Grand Central Station. for their especial benefit. An additional com-

Paward Her Lover's title.

In Civil Justice Steckier's court yesterday a woken engagement and fallure to return presents were the basis of a suit for damages. Welf Greenatein was the plaintiff and Evaluational leaky and her father the defendants. The leaky and her father the defendants. The printing man accept to recover a gold watch for which he paid \$75, and as engagement ring that exet \$12. He was rewarded with a judgment analysis the gril. Even and forement paint the gril. Even and forement paint in their stolements as to the remain for transiting the engagement but she says the is row engaged to another follow. Her immonen dwindled as newboat recently and being in read of a just ready cast, who have the articles sued for

Resignacity with County

OFFAWA Oct. 27 - A member of the Dominion believed and to-night that the attitude Canadian Government toward the United States had frequently been grownly spices to cented in the interest of the Liberal party

FIGHT ON AN ENGINE.

The Engineer and Pireman Grapple in Beath Struggle.

A fight to the death between the engineer and fireman of an express train, speeding through the country at night, is a bold con-

eption of a modern novellat. The fireman is jealous of the engineer; one night, crazed with drink, he hears on fuel antil the boiler is likely to explode. The engineer pleads with him, then expostulates and at last attempts to prevent further addition. Then the fireman grapples the engineer and tries to throw him from the engine; a terrible struggle ensues. The fight is for life They speak no word, but with teath clenched strive one to precipitate the other to the ground.

Meanwhile the train rushes on. The engineer, finally growing weak, endeavors to reach the regulator, to stop the train, and summon help. Too late! The crazed fireman guesses his plan stiffens himself to a superhuman effort, lifts the exhausted engineer from his feet, exclaiming:

"Ah. you want to stop the train! Now, out you go.

With this he flings the engineer out-but the latter clings to him, he cannot shake him off. so both go out together! Down under the wheels they are found headless, two bloody trunks clinging in a death embrace! And the train, ungoverned, rushes on in the darkness! Here the story ends; the fate of the train is left to the imagination. It is easy to see that the chances are a hundred to one it rushes on to destruction. So with the person having chronic kidney complaint-it is almost certain to result in Bright's disease, then death for the doctors admit they have no cure for it. But a certain cure may be had. Note what Sumpter Heard of Frederick, Md., says in a etter of May 19, 1890: "For five years I had been the victim of Bright's disease, at times suffering the severest pains, I tried many kidney remedies, and consulted as many physicians, but was not benefited, and at length became tired of what seemed to be and was a useless expenditure. I began taking Warner's Safe Cure and was relieved at once. The old symptoms recur occasionally, but I and relief only with the above remedy, which I regard as the best of proprietary medicines."

D. H. WICKHAM & CO. FAIL. The Senior Partner Is the Aged Father of

D. H. Wickham & Co., importers of diamonds at 24 Maiden lane, falled vesterday and made an assignment to Nathan J. Newwitter, giving a preference to John Munroe & Co., banker for whatever amount may be due them. The firm is composed of Daniel H. Wickham, his son, George S. Wickham, and Samuel E. Turner, the latter now in Europe. The senior partner, Daniel H. Wickham, has been in the ewelry business fifty years, and is said to be one of the oldest importers in the trade. He was formerly of Read, Taylor & Co., who dissolved in 1870, and later of Olmstead & Tay-

was formerly of Read, Taylor & Co., who dissolved in 1870, and later of Olmstead & Taylor. The present firm was formed in July, 1881. They purchased most of their steek in London, aithough it is said that lately they had made purchases in this market on long time. Bradsbreet's took away the firm's capital rating recently and reduced its credit rating. Nothing definite is known about the liabilities, but in the trade they are estimated at \$250,000. George S. Wickham said yesterday he could not tell at present what the liabilities or a sets were, and he did not wish to atate generalities until he knew exactly. A large part of the inability was due in London. Assignee Newwitter said he would make a statement as soon as the accounts could be made up. When asked if the diamonds on hand would amount to \$100,000, he said he thought they would amount to at least that. He smiled at the question whether the rise in the price of diamonds had benefited the firm, and said he did not think it had. There were several causes for the isalure: the senior partner had been in poor health since 1884 and had not been able to devote much time to business: it was only on Saturday that the old gentleman had been informed that the firm would have to founder. The firm had met with some losses, and there was strong competition in the trade. There was only one preference and all the other creditors would share alike. The senior partner is the father of ex-Mayor Wickham.

CASHIER PIQUET MISSING.

Accountants Going Over His Books-No Definite Discoveries Yet, Cashier Eugene Piquet of the Lancashire Insurance Company, 25 Pine street, has been missing since Wednesday evening. The New York manager of the company and several clerks were busy last night going over his ac-It was found that some of the entrie were irregular, but no direct proof of dishonesty was discovered. When the collections

are made more will be known. l'iquet is a middle-aged Swiss. When he was made cashier he gave a bond of \$2,000 through the Fidelity and Casualty Company. There was no suspicion that anything was wrong until last Wednesday.
A number of entries were then found
in his books that appeared to be very irregular. When Piquet's attention was called to
them he became very much excited and was
unable to give any intelligible explanation.
The officers agreed to meet him the next morning and hear his explanation. Plouet didn't
appear, and the officers have been unable to
trace him. William M. Richards. President of
the Fidelity, and Casualty Company, said
last night; "I have heard of Piquet's disappearance, but as yet the Lancashire Company
has made no claim for the amount of his bond.
From what I know of the case I do not think
the deficit can be more than \$10,000. We have
not asked the police to look for Piquet." through the Fidelity and Casualty Com-

That's Just What Mr. Kenny Said. The rubber company which wanted to get he city contract for rubber bands last March sent an affidavit to Mayor Grant yesterday. William II. Wadsworth swears that he called on Supervisor Kenny in answer to an advertisement for bids for rubber bands of a few particular brands, and offered to sell him goods particular brands, and offered to sell him goods of an "equal or superior quality," and that Mr. Kenny told him that no rubber bands, not of the sort advertised for would be received at any price. This is just what Mr. Kenny told the reporters last week. He says that every city department had complained of the poor quality of the rubber bands furnished them under former a infinistrations and that, after investigation among the departments, he learned that three brands had proved perfectly satisfactory. It was for these, therefore, that he advertised.

I'wo litris Helling Whiskey on the Hitrest, PITTEBURGH, Oct. 27.-Louisa Steiner, aged 14 years, and Anule Dagnell aged 16, were arrested on the street yesterday in the act of sellresided on the street yeaterday in the act of selling a pint of whiskey to a countryman hamed Riddle. At the hearing this morning they freely admitted that they had often sold whiskey that way and transited about the a root for that purpose but they could not be induced or compelled to tell where they got the flying. The mother of the Paranol sirl testified that also could not keep her daughter to the house, but had been ignorant of what she had been doing.

6" The Prince and the Pauper." I com Court Officer Kelly of Justice Goetting's ourt made a second visit yesterday to the house of the child actor. Tommy Bussell, in house of the child actor Tommy Bussell, in Williamsburgh, armed with his search warrant and su conduct a obtaining from the actor's stepfactor A. P. Lambrockt the manuscript of The Prince and the Panjer." The series who dramatized Mark Twain's book and who valued the manuscript at \$2,500, bir and who valued the manuscript at \$2,500, bir and Mire. Lambrockt are accessed of steming and embesciling Mr. Hame's various of the play. The case will be tried on Thursday

Lawyer Atchison Mast Hefund.

a poremptory order was issued by Judge Starcett yesterday requiring Lawyer Thomas A. Atchisco to pay over \$600 to Ida Smith and Edith Sinciair or go to sail. The women were rights binchar or go to hall. The women were arrested for the theft of \$5 and keeping an ontom joint. They claim that they gave the lawyer \$600 to secure a bondeman, he promising to return it and paid him \$15 toy his services. Herb women were discharged and the lawyer put in a bill of \$750. He decimed to return \$600.

Upon the application of Leo Goldmark, Judge Ingraham has gratified a temporary injuncting restraining Emma Juck. Charles E. Locks.and

A GOOD WIFE'S STRANGE ACTION. Well Provided for at Home, But She Start

Off to Support Mernett, GILDERSLERVE.-On Monday, Oct. BA Mary E. Cildersleeve, wife of Edward J. Cilderyleeve left her home very suddenly, leaving a note that she had taken a situation as houseleeper in a family of three; any person giving her employment, not knowing who she is, would confer a great favor by com municating with her husband. E. J. GILDERSLEEVE, 80 15th at

The appearance of this notice in a Brooklyr

paper yesterday caused much surprise to the riends of the Gildersleeve family in South Brooklyn. Mr. Gildersleeve is a well-to-do arpenter and builder, aged 55, and his wife is eight years younger. The couple were married thirty-one years ago, when the wife was a mere girl. They have five sons, the eldest aged 30 and the youngest 14. They had been living at 90 Fifteenth street with the two youngest for several years, and, so far as is known to their 90 Fifteenth street with the two youngest for several years, and, so far as is known to their friends, there has never been any serious domestic trouble. A couple of weeks ago Mrs. Uildersleeve told her busband that she wished to have her teeth drawn and a faise set made. He objected, as he says, on account of the pain it would cause her. Fleatly, however, he consented to go with her to see a dentist about the matter, and asked his wile to fix a day for the visit. The visit however, was not made. Mrs. Gildersleeve having disappeared before the day arranged for it. On alonday morning, Oct. 20. Mr. Gildersleeve kissed his wife as usual when he was about to leave the house, but for the first time in thirty years sie did not return the kiss. On his return home the same evening he was surprised to find that his wife and all her clothing were missing.

She left a letter, in which she declared that she could not live any longer under her present circumstances, and that she had concluded to go off and make her own living. She needed better clothes than her husband could provide her with and also wanted money to have her decaying teeth repaired. For years she had looked forward to the time when her sons were grown up and she would have better clothes and more comfort. The time had come, but her prospects had not improved. She had, therefore, concluded to accept the situation of housekeeper in a nice family of three persons. She was to set \$14 a month, and she wrote that she would return to her husband if he would then consent to take her back. She said she did not blame him, and that she was doing him a service by going off and working for her own support.

Mr. Gildersleeve said last night:

a service of some of support.

Mr. Gildersleeve said last night:

"I am perfectly astonished at my wife's action. I have not slept since she disappeared, and have almost been driven crazy. I have made a thorough search among relatives in this State and Connecticut, but so far I have not obtained the slightest trace of her. I have always liberally supplied my wife's wants and not obtained the slightest trace of her. I have always liberally supplied my wife's wants and even provided her with a horse and carriage for her own use. I disapproved of her having her teeth removed simply on account of the pain it would cause her."

A few years ago. Mr. Gildersleeve had a quarrel with one of his married sons, and it has never been paiched up, and he now thinks that his son has some knowledge of his wife's whereabouts. He has asked the police to assist him in the search.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BABN. Capt, Seeley Believed to Have Been Killed

BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 27,-Capt. N. W. Seeley, one of the most respected citizens of Stepney, was found dead in his barn yesterday. The discovery was made by his daughter, who pre-pared dinner and waited for her father to come in from the barn, where he went to feed his stock. She went out to call him, and reseiving no answer, stepped inside and made the awful discovery. The dead man was found n a hay mow, lying almost prone upon the loor. A rope had been placed between two boards, and arranged in such a manner that by falling strangulation would result. The head of the Captain was raised several inches from the floor, and as there were indications of a struggle, it is believed that Seeley did not kill himself. The general opinion is that Seeley found a tramp eleeping in the barn and roughly awakened him. Then the tramp struck him, rendering him insensible, and to cover up his deed arranged the rope as found to convey the impression that seeley committed suicide. This theory is borne out by the lact that there were several bruises upon the head which might have been made with a heavy lestrument. Medical Examiner John B. Sievens last night male an examination, and decided that the case needed the attention of the Coroner. Capt. Seeley was 83 years old, and the wealthiest man in Stepney. Years ago he was Captain of a volunteer military company. by falling strangulation would result. The

THINKS HE HAS ENEMIES.

The Crank Who Broke Up a Pleasur Party With His Revolver. John F. Feeley, the crank who was arrested on Sunday on the charge of carrying a conealed weapon, after he had broken up a fired a bullet through a plate glass window. incidentally damaging the helmet of Police-Goetting yesterday. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and said that if the Court asked the charge, and said that if the Court asked him to plead to one of intoxication he would plead guilty. He added that he had never carried a concealed weap in its his life before. He carried a pistol to protect himself from the priests and the emissaries of the New York Sun, who had banded together to kill him. He denied that he fired any shot on Sunday morning, and declared that the policeman who arrested him had broken the window as a part of the conspiracy against him.

Mrs. Feeley told the police that her husband was dangerous, and that she was in fear for her life. She asked that he be examined as to his sanity. Justice Goetting remanded him until the sanity experts of the Charities Department should report as to his mental condition.

A Thompson Street Episode.

Robert H. Spriggs, sometimes calle, the Duke of Thompson street, was shot in the head Sunday morning by John J. Hall, an employee at Spriggs's saloon, 216 Thompson treet. Both are colored men. Last Saturday Spriggs found in Hall's coat a letter of a compromising character addressed to Mrs. Spriggs, promising character addressed to Mrs. Spriggs, who is a white woman. This led to a three-cornered altercation, which did not get as far blows. Sunday Hall called on Spriggs to explain matters. The Duke lay on a sofa partially dressed, and in the course of Hall's narrative he reached for his boots, intending, he says, to put them on. Hall took this for an offensive movement, drew a revolver and shot at Spriggs. The ball struck the Duke's bald spat and fell to the floor. Spriggs was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. But I a spreared against his assailant in Jefferson Market Court yesterding. Justice O Heilly held Hall in \$2,000 for examination next Thursday. for examination next Thursday.

Policemen Counting Brooklyn's Inhabi-

The police enumeration of the inhabitants of Brooklyn was begun at a o'clock yesterday morning, and will be continued from the same hour until 6 P. M. each day until it has been completed. The work yesterday was conducted in a manner entirely satisfactory to the po-lice officials. The 250 policement engages in it met with no difficult, in presenting their in-quiries. The simple sty of the tranks and the quiries. The simplicity of the blanks and the alse new of any trutating questions such as were about the in the dovernment consus, were about features in the police outmers in its at least of outless. The figures will be added up each do and forwarded by Commissioner Bayde at to the Mayor. The population of Brooklyn according to the Covernment consus, was sed out. The police an ungration, it is confidently expected, will exceed this by at least 40,000 or 50,000.

Charged With Murdering Her Bushand. Mrs. Ledin Kelleher of 450 Washington street and Mrs. Catharine Mahoney of 202 West Touth street were ladors Justice White, in the Tomba Police Court, sent-roler, charged with The mander of Mrs. Kellicher's husband James. The man died from a stab wound on bunday after a marrel with his wise. Mrs. Reliefer said that her furchand committed suicid. She was held to swall the action of the Coroner, and Mrs. Mahoney was discharged.

A Corner Stone Luid.

The corner at me of the new Methodist Church at Floral Park. f. I., was laid yester day by Presiding Eider Adams. A haudsome trowel it a case with appropriate inscription was prosented to the photos, the lier A. H. March-Lawarda. The fadire Aid nothery cab-nacted with the church served a solution about 5 closes. Addresses were made by the lier. Because D. Couch, A. H. Goodenough, and others.

Funeral of Ea-dior, Noble. Funeral services over the remains of B. G. Soble, eg-Governor of Wisconsin wors ... a ducted at the faurity home 212 hose etreet Williamstorgh, restorday, by the ker. by Dar-Banton of Christ F. E. Church. After the ser-vices the codin was taken in Grand Contra-depost for transquission to Westerfield, non-tionora, where it will be intered this after-moon in the family gick. HE SAW EVERYTHING

THE STRANGE OPTICAL ILLUSION OF ADOLPH TITUS.

He is a Member of Company E, Eighth Bapter ment, and quite a Crack Shot-Be Bad Catarrh for Many Years and Suffered Terribly 2ill Drs. McCoy and Wildman Owed

Adolph Titus, who lives at 231 Hast 125th et., is a rhomber of tumpany R. Fighth! Regiment. Nat! sal Guera, Blats of See Vork and has won a 'treedmor media for good target should. He is employed by the Education Hummanity Commany and at tree in the massed in fitting up the extric charifulation the fram flowing the hard of the V. Mr. Hins had a very queer experience which he related to a reporter the other excepts either which he related to a reporter the other excepts.



ADOLPH TITUS, 251 EAST 125TH ST.

"I used to get se dray that I could see a man twice. Frerythm: I looked at I saw double. The cause of this optical libration, as I have said, was distinced, and that was the result of catarrh. I had it ever since I was 4 years old. I used to bleed from the nose terribly. The catarrh troubled me in the nose, throat and head, and a year ago I had trouble from my toe nails to the country of the property of the property of the catarrh troubled me in the nose, throat and head, and a year ago I had trouble from my toe nails to the country of the country of the catarrh troubled me in the nose time. I always felt lazy, tired, and weak, and I had a heavy, dull feeling. The more sleep I got the more I would want. But I feel lively enough now, the change came about through my going to Dr. Mc-Coy and Wildman, They have done me a great desi of good. I feel cured now. I don't have any more trouble, and I feel splendid.

Mr. Titus mother, a very pleasant woman, said: "ves, Drs. Mctoy and Wildman have certainly done my son a great deal of good. I lew as in a bad way when he went to them. I thought years ago I would nover be able to raise him to see twenty-one, he was so sickly from caterth. It makes me feel sad to think of I. But It makes me feel sad to think of the country of the country of the country of the me of the my of

CATARREL CAUSES CONSUMPTION.

When a person with a delicate constitution has a bendency to catarth or consumption—whether the tendency is inherited or results from taking old sasily—is noticeable that that person invariably bece fiesh and loses strength showing that the nutrition is interfered with.
in such a case the suffering should at ones be placed
under inductive that will restore the defective nutrition and tend to invigorate the constitution.
It is to be remembered that in every case the presence
of catarrh is an evidence of predangedion to consumption and no matter how slight the attack may be it
should be treated with the greatest care, and the treatment should be continued until all traces of the catarrh
have disappeared.

(Copyright, Drs. McCoy and Wildman.)

## **DOCTORS** McCOY and WILDMAN

5 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY, BROADWAY Cor. 14TH ST., N. Y. City. Demestic Sawing Machine Building;

187 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYNE
Conceile Academy of Music,

Opposite Academy of Music,
Where all curalle direases are treated with success. Specialize: Cararta, all throat and chest diseases, all servous diseases, curonic diseases.
If you five at a distance write for a symptom blank. Address all mail to 5 hast 42d st.
Office hony—bit of 1A, M., 210 4 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. daily. Sundays 8 to 11 A, M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

SAYS HIS PARTNER BOBBED HIM.

Glove Denter Hans Hemken Wants a Dissolution from Emil Slayton.

Hans Hemken has an action pending against Emil Slayton for a dissolution of copartnership of the firm of Hemken & Slayton, dealers in gloves and notions at 14 Greene street, and also for an accounting. Yesterday application. was made to Justice Pratt in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on the part of the plaintiff for the appointment of a receiver. According pleasure party in a saloon in Grand street, to the papers presented to the Court, the copartnership was formed in September, 1889. incidentally damaging the helmet of Police-man Flaherty, was arraigned before Justice

The plaintiff was to contribute the capital of
\$100.000 and to obtain it a necessary loans and
credit, while the decadant was to furnish only stouchis while the decendant was to furnish only his labor and skill. The former was to receive two-thirds of the net profits and the latter one-third. Bad faith with his partner and une-derhand dechans with T. Slayton & Co. of Montreal Canada, of which firm the defendant's beather is the principal member, are a leged. The defendant, it is said, had allowed the Montreal firm to retain more than more than allowed the Montreal firm to regoods consisted by the pisnifif's firm. It is also alleged that goods have been bought in Europe and elsewhere on the faith and credit of the paintiff's firm, and have been shipped to the Montreal house without the plaintiff's consent. The defendant's conduct, Mr. Hemken asserts, wa rants the inference that he is about to retire from the plaintiff's firm and set up business with other persons with the money and credit of the firm.

Councel informed the Court that an action had been begon in Canada against the firm of T. Shayton & Co. and that a receiver was now in possession of the projecty. He declared that the Shayton brothers had been engaged in one of the most consummate schemes of robbery ever connected. Justice farriest gave the definition in the continuous an injunction to restrain him and all his agents from interfering in any way with the stocks, debts, moneys, or anything pertaining to the company, if the defendant interfered the plaintiff could apply to the Court for a receiver on four hours now tice to the defendant.

Made a Bad Break,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 27.-In accepting the Republican communation for Assembly in the Second district of Orange, Clinton W. Wis ner. said he loved the Republican party bener, said he leved the Republican party because it believed in the doctrine of "America for Americans." This "Know-Nothing" sentiment sent a chill through the Convention, and has broused a furfous hostility against Wisner, which is all the more bitter because the Democratic candidate. Michael N. Kane, is of it all descent. Wisner is a member of one of the "old families," and was born with a gold spoon in his nearth. His opponent has risen from a now ho, to a high position at the Crange county our. The become district he Democratic and will sit down on Wisner.

Tom Gould's,

The hearing before the Excise Commissions, ors in the case of John J. Wogan, the ostensi-Twenty-third street was resumed yesterday in order to give home availe an apportunity to carry that he was the evener of the place. Hall tharit, who said he erred for John H. Starin, appeared he a witness for Woran, He said that he was in the place when the followwere there, the other winners morning, and that nother they have non-see as the applying to drink positions of the ordered to drink positions of the place of the rendered to day if Commissions will enough to read the testimony. Twenty third street was resumed vesterday

## NOTHING LIKE IT!

and must be kept pure to

taxore good beauty

for this purpose.

BWIFF's Bracific is nature's remedy

It never falls to eliminate the impurities

and build up the general health.

There is only one nwift's Specific,

and there is nothing ime it. He aure and get the genuine.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases

mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.